IFROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] LONDON, Dec. 9 .- The most interesting event of the theatrical season has been the appearance of Madame Chaumont in "Toto chez Tata," one of those pieces the entire burden of which is sustained by a single performer. It is not given to everybody to fill the stage and concentrate the attention of the house, with little or no aid, during a whole play. The most perfect example in English I ever saw is Mr. Jefferson's second act of Rip Van Winkle-a masterpiece of its kind; for though there is a good deal of scenery, and a large number of figures appear and move about during that act, Mr. Jefferson has all the talking to himself. In "Toto chez Tata" Madame Chaumont is alone on the stage, and the sole scenery is the bare walls of a garret. Practieally, it is half an hour of monologue, and monologue, of which no description can give any clear notion. The actress must be seen. Whether she should be seen in this particular piece was a question much debated by the censor, but the moment he had granted his license, everybody who was in town settled the question privately for themselves in the best manner; by going to see whether she should be seen. The piece is well known in l'aris; in London it has hitherto been prohibited, and permission to perform it is said to have been obtained by Madame Chaumont herself in a visit to the Lord Chamberlain's office, and by help of a personal interview which lasted an hour and included a rehearsal of the whole play; not, however, in costume. The story is denied, but I don't know whether the denial is authoritative. Toto is a schoolboy, and the piece is a narrative of his visit to Tata, a person whom in deference to foreign susceptibilities he describes as an actress. There could not well be a more delicate theme for handling, nor would any handling make it delicate in English. It must be said, however, that its inherent difficulties are avoided with singnlar skill, both by the authors of the piece and by Madaine Chaumont. There is some skating over very thin ice, but it is always over and not through. Looked at as a matter of art-with which M. Theophile Gautier long since told us merals have nothing to do-nothing but admiration can be felt for the performance. It is powerful and delicate throughout, and might well be a lesson to English actors. Whether we are to have a season of French plays I have not heard. A fifth-rate company which has been struggling on for a time at the Royalty has lately closed its doors. Possibly some day French managers will learn that the English public does not care to pay high prices for the sake of seeing actors who would not be tolerated at any theater in Paris which English people ever visit. Probably a good company under good management would in

ordinary times do well. Londoners-a few of them

-are gradually coming to knowledge of the fact

that for anything like high comedy they must

as a rule look abroad. They may have tragedy, if

they like, in the person of Mr. Barry Sullivan, now

doing Macbeth at Drury Lane. If they can wait till

next week they may see Mr. Irving in the same piece at the Lyceum. Mr. Irving has been making

during the Summer and Autumn what is called a

provincial tour, with great success, I hear. Mrs.

Bateman, the manager of the Lyceum, tells us in an

enthusiastically-worded advertisement that the

verdict of London has been confirmed in every

town Mr. Irving has visited, including Manchester,

Birmingham, Liverpool, Edinburgh, and Dublin.

She takes the public into her confidence so far as to

announce that the receipts have reached, and in

some cases exceeded, any previous limit. Out of 78

performances Hamlet has been given 57 times. I

don't know what Mr. Irving means to play in Lon-

don. It is not likely that Macbeth, which had but

critics or with the public, will run for any

length of time. Rumor says that it will

shortly be followed by "Louis XI." Mr. Hermann

Vezin is still playing "Dan'l Druce" at the Hay-

market. At the Court an old piece, "New Men and

Old Acres," by Tom Taylor and A. W. Dubourg, has

been freshly brought out, and is well spoken of. I

have not seen this nor any other English piece this

Winter. It takes time to make up one's mind to

face a theatrical performance in most of the London

theaters. It happens pretty often that by waiting

the novelty of which so much was expected being

withdrawn. This was the fate which befell Mrs.

John Wood's recent production, "The Virginian," at

the St. James Theater. The English version of Sar-

don's "Nos Intimes," now acting at the Prince of

awhile you are spared the necessity of going at all

moderate success last season with the

Wales, under the name of "Peril," draws good houses. The play has been "adapted" till its author might find, it is said, some difficulty in recognizing his own work. And in touching thus, as it were by accident, on an old, old grievance of the French authors against . English playwrights, might I venture to extract a remark or two from a book on London and English Life, lately published in Paris. Its author is M. Henri Bellenger, and his opinion of the English stage is summed up, rather curtly, in the remark that it no longer exists; as English, that is. In other countries. France excepted, the same is true. The stage in all these countries is invaded, according to M. Bellenger; by a crowd of adapters absolutely devoid of talent, and lacking even taste and tact. He cites an example: The Gaicty, at the moment he was writing, filled its auditorium every evening with a new" piece by Mr. Dion Boucleault, cutitled "Led Astray." This "new" piece, which had just achieved a great success in America, whence the "author" brought it to London, is simply a literal translation of the "Tentation" of Octave Feuillet, played some ten years before at the Vandeville in Paris. Nothing had been changed; neither the scene nor the names of the characters; the "author's" work was limited to a verbatim rendering. He had not, in this instance, "adapted" the piece; "which may, perhaps, account for its success," observes the cholerie Frenchman. He had, nevertheless, contrived to vulgarize it by a placard drawn up in a style which, in France, is confined to exhibitions of two-headed calves. That, adds M. Belleager despairingly, is what dramatic art has come to in London and in the land of Shakespeare! Reed I point out that this violent language is merely the language of a Frenchman, and deserving therefore of no attention whatever? I trust there is no Englishman or American who does not consider the English translator of a piece deserving of far higher respect than the French author of it, or who doubts that Mr. Dion Beneieault confers an honor on M. Octave Feuillet when he appropriates his play

bodily and pockets the proceeds. There seems to be no subject in which Mr. Gladstone's advice is not freely asked and freely given. His latest piece of letter-writing is in answer to the request of a Young Liberal to be told what books he ought to read on English history and politics. Mr. Gladstone recommends "Green's Popular History of England," "Hallam's Constitutional History of England," "Ranke's History of England," "Guizot's History of the Great Rebellion," and "Sir E. May's Parliamentary History of England"-a short list, in which there are at least two mistakes in the titles of the books mentioned. These works, adds Mr. Gladstone, are generally free from the spirit of partisanship. It may be predicted that the publishers of these books will find their account in Mr. Gladstone's good opinion of them, and that fresh advertisements will at once appear in which Mr. Gladstone's certificate will get a world-wide circulation. It is open to any other publishers of other historical works to quote also his opinion that no one can effectually study history for present purposes without also examining into the accounts of other countries and of ancient times. So we may presently see placards in the booksellers' windows to the effect that Grote is a good introduction to Green, just as Macaulay saw Hume advertised as a suitable pro-

logue to his own first two volumes-an assurance of fame which gave him great delight.

If you know that useful and excellent series of books published by Messrs. Macmillan & Co., under the name of Primers, you may be surprised to hear that one of them has lately appeared in an ornamental form. In their usual shape they are shifling school-books, clearly printed, compact, and with no pretensions to elegance; their great and deserved success arising out of merits of a quite different and more important kind. But Messrs. Macmillan have printed a few copies of the Rev. Stopford Brooke's 'Literature Primer" on large and thick paper, with quite astonishing success. The type is the same, the printed page the same except that it now has that amplitude of margin belonging to a volume in which luxury has been aimed at. doubts how much the beauty of a book depends on the margins, he has only to put an ordinary copy of this book side by side with a large paper copy. must be added that Mr. Brooke's sketch of English literature, though intended for elementary instruction, is so admirably done that it may be read from beginning to end with pleasure and profit by students of any age, and its present dress is none too

There died last week a man whose name was once rather widely known in America. Sir Henry de Hoghton, the wealthy baronet whose sympathies with the Southern Confederacy were strong enough to induce him to "invest" £200,000 in Rebel bonds. He was understood to have held on to the last, and of course lost every penny of the suma million dollars in gold. A still larger fortune, however, remained to him. He was thrice married, and his last wife survives him, but he died childless and the baronetcy devolves on his brother. It is the second oldest baronetage in England, and the family is far older than the baronetage. It is stated that the lands of Hoghton held by Willielmus de Hocton in 1147 have remained in the family to the present day; the £200,000 above mentioned, which did not remain, having been derived from some other G. W. S.

POSTSCRIPT.

3:30 a. m.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

THE TURKISH COMPLICATIONS. SIGNS OF WAR AND PEACE ALTERNATING-ENGLAND

AND RUSSIA SAID TO BE IN ACCORD. LONDON, Thursday, Dec. 28, 1876.

The Vienna special dispatch to The Times reports that on Tucsday 500 Russians, mostly armed cavairy, crossed the Danube from Thurnseverin. The Emperor Francis Joseph, M. Tisza, the Hungarian

Finance Minister, Count Andrassy, the Austrian Minister of War and Foreign Affairs, and the Imperial Finance Minister will be present at a Cabinet meeting which is to be held to-day on the Eastern question. The first three came to Vienna expressly to attend the meeting.

THE TURKS STILL DISINCLINED TO SUBMIT, Although Lord Salisbury has visited the Sultan to press the proposals of the Conference upon him, the prevalent opinion in Constantinople seems to be that the Porte will not accept the proposals. The uncertainty of the situation arises from the fact that Constautinople advices state that Gen. Ignatieff declares the proposals submitted to the Porte include the maximum concessions to be expected from Russia, while information from St. Petersburg indicates that the proposals are considered as admitting modification. Which of these accounts is the more correct can only be a matter of vague speculation. Everything is necessarily in suspense until the meeting of the Conference.

The Times, in a leader discussing the proposals, says the agreement between Russia and England denotes that even should there be changes of detail the main lines will remain fixed.

WARLIKE SPEECH TO THE SERVIANS. The Times's Vienna dispatch reports that Gen. Nikitin, at the review held on taking command of the Servian army, said: "In a week's time you will have an opporunity to prove your courage before the enemy."

The Berlin correspondent of The Fost asserts that the Grand Duke Nicholas is dying.

LATEST FROM LCUISIANA.

FURTHER TESTIMONY AS TO THE UNENVIABLE PO-

SITION OF THE REPUBLICAN COLORED VOTER. New-Orleans, Dec. 27.-At the evening seson of the Senate Committee the examination of Mr. McEnery was resumed, and he was severely crossexamined by Chairman Howe. His answers did not ma terially vary from his direct examination. Their general tenor was that the Democrats had spared no pains to secure a peaceable election. He said that the arms for the rifle companies had been procured from the Remington works through gun stores in New-Orleans. Members ble purchased their own, and others were pur chased with funds furnished by the citizens of Monroe. He said he had never forced any justice of the peace to go and take affidavits in regard to the election. He had heard of six homicides and six persons being shot in the parish during the last campaign, and never knew of so many occurrences of a like nature in the same space of time before, but did not think rifle clubs had anything to do with them.

At 10 o'clock the committee adjourned until 10 o'clock morrow morning, Before the Senate sub-committee, Gilbert's testimony

was continued at length. He gave numerous specific cases of bulldozing and terrorizing in the parish, and stated that the effect of these acts was to

cases of buildozing and terrorizing in the parish, and stated that the effect of these acts was to prevent the colored people from attending Republican meetings and voting that ticket.

Benjamin Morgan (colored) testified that he is corener of East Baton Rouge; was a slave; purchased his freedom for \$1,550; bought his wife and children afterward for \$8,000; has held many inquests on mardered men since Jan. 1; was finally warned by the Regulators to stop holding mquests; on the morning of May 13 he was called to hold an inquest on the bodies of an old man named Jerry Meyers and his son Sampson Meyers; the old man was hung and the young man was shot; Jerry Meyers was hung to a tree-limb hanging over the road, and Sampson Meyers was found with six builets in his back, two in his head, and three in his legs; both were industrious men; Jerry Meyers had put the first bale of cotton into Baton Rouge for 25 years; he was a leading Republican in his neighborhood; witness never heard any other than a political reason assigned for their marrier; colored people came into Baton Rouge on the day of the election to vote because the troops there afforded protection; three or four days after holding an impuest on the bodies of the Meyers, witness received a warning, signed by the captain of the Regulators, against holding any more inquests, and he held no more; he said there were several more murders there; four men were hung near Port Hudson about the same time as the Meyers tragedy occurred.

Sophia Payne (colored) testified that in June last hermsband, who is a prominent Republican, made a speech on a Saturday and was killed on the Tuesday following by a parry of white men.

Further testimony was taken at the evening seasion.

m a Saturday and was killed on the Tuesday ionowing by a parry of white men. Further testimony was taken at the evening session. The committee then adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow

NOLLE PROSEQUI ENTERED IN THE CASE OF AN IN-DICTED STATE SENATOR.

VIDALIA, La., Dec. 27.—The District-Attorney read the following message in open court to-day and entered a nolle prosequi in the case of the State against David Young et al. for embezzling \$21,000 belonging to the Parish School Fund :

the Parish School Fund:

New-Orleans, Dec. 25, 1876.

The Hon. S. F. Austin, District Allorney, Vidadia.

From representations made to me I am led to believe that the charges against Young are groundless. If consistent with your duties, I hope you will relieve him from prosecution now pending. Answer.

WM. Firt Kellogo. David Young (colored) is one of the holding over Sen-

TWO RECANVASSES IN FLORIDA.

MR. COCKE MEETS AND COUNTS THE VOTE-HE FIG-USES OCT A MAJORITY FOR TILDEN-THE OTHER AND OFFICIAL CANVASS.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Dec. 27 .- Attorney-Genral Cocke made a canvass of the vote this morning, after the other members of the board refused to canvass. This gives Drew a majority of 497 and Tilden a majority of 94. This cauvass he filed in the clerk's office in obedience to the orders of the court. Subsequently the other members of the board agreed to recanvass, and the full board met at 4 o'clock this afternoon. They have just concluded their canvass, and by disregarding the order of the court in canvass, and by disregarding the order of the court in throwing out Ciay County entirely and adopting the contested return from Baker County when they had what the Democrats claim to be the true one before them, they have given Drew a majority of 195, and the Hayes electors a majority of 206. Mr. Cocke has filed a protest against the action of the Board. The Supreme Court reassembles to-morrow, and will review the action of the Board.

Miss Dickinson, the critics say, is not yet good in love seenes. The only thing for Miss Anna to do, seemingly, is to write a play where the herome marries a tyrant and takes the conceit out of him.

HOME NEWS.

THERMOMETER YESTERDAY AT HUDNUTS, IN BROADWAY. 9 a. m., 29°, Noor', 32°, 3 p. m., 34°, Midwight, 23°, Highest during the day, 31°, Lowest, 23°, Average, 28°, Same day, 1875, 40°s°.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

NEW-YORK CITY. The Elevated Railroad now runs 184 trains daily. The snow on Broadway resembles meal; on Park-

Even the clerk of the weather has grown senti-

mental; he's now in a melting mood.

Real estate agents' offices are numerous about the the city, but patrons are scarce.

Gov. John Lee Carroll of Maryland was a visitor Gustronomy has now given way to gasometry,

The attraction at Washington Market just now is very curious skate fish that is on exhibition. Chatelaine watches of ebony or shell are become fashionable and are less expensive than gold ones.

The required number of buttons for one dress is ow 100. Even a "Pegotty" would be safe in such a costume. A special purse of \$100 will be trotted for on Priday night at Gilmore's Garden by Odell's Saratoga stable. Yesterday the steamers Abyssinia and Berlin car-ied 23,523 letters, 290 registered letters, and 41 bags of

The free-lunch fiend is now at large. He takes warning from the example of Esau, and doesn't squander his birth-right for a mess of pottage.

The public reading rooms are daily crowded, and are much appreciated by the non-employed community, because of the warm temperature maintained.

Tickets for the Oratorical Contest of the Inter-ollegiste Literary Association at the Acad my of Music Jan. 1, 1877, at 7:30 p. m., are for sale at Brentano's, No. 39 Union

'Holbein" is the latest color, being a combination of blue and green, and a complement of any color one chooses to associate with it. If there's any virtue in names, it ought to be Hans-ome.

George W. Birdsall, for several years chief clerk to unpervisors of Internal Revenue Hawiey, Dutcher, and sewell has been appointed Revenue Agent, with his head-marters in tota city. The exports of American hardware to England

re constantly increasing. One local house has just sent out invoice of 20 cases, and the shipments of this single firm rerage two cases a week. Controller Kelly yesterday signed warrants amounting in all to \$2,204,326 79, et which \$2,189,500 was for redemption of city revenue bonds, and \$77,007 31 for increst on the city debt.

The street-car companies of the East Side who have been charging more than five cents for a fare have put up notices in their cars to the effect that after Jan. 1 the fare will be reduced to five cents. The world's product of tobacco is estimated to be

The world's product of tobacco a carmated about 13.0 0,000 tens. And yet the heathen persist in the use of optime, and paysicians insist that the extract of poppy is less injurious than that of the weed. On Christmas Day a horse valued at \$500, at-

There was no monotony about pedestrianism yes-terlay, endiess variety being furnished in dodging the shower of dirty ice which resulted from the small boy's vigorous melanghis on snow-covered walks with his little hatchet. One of the new features of the Tompkins Park im-rovement is a mond several feet high, situated in the south rest corner. It is surrounded by a stone wall and from rail-igs, and will be used as a place for reviewing military pa-

The Christmas festival at the Foundling Asylum

The arm of Bartholdi's statue of Liberty will be sthibited shortly in Madison-square. It is estimated that a lat man could sit on the thumb nal of the Godless, but aropriety would terbid modern Gulliver to treat this stone broadignagian with such levity.

The officers of the 9th Regiment, National Guard, avereguested Mayor Wickham to velothe resolution recently hopfed by the Alderneen to remove the regiment to the midding at Twenty seventh-st and Ninth ave. The regiment as expended considerable money in repairs to the present reporty.

The Metropolitan Riding Academy in the Ameri-an Institute building will open for the season next Friday yearing with an entertainment for the benefit of the poor of he city through the agency of St. John's Guid. There will be divery programme, consisting of trotting matches, steeple-

restling, and athletic feats Householders must see to it that the snow is re-oved from their sidewalks as the police have received orders o enforce the ordinance in reference to this matter. Those the neglect to comply with these demands will be reported to be Corporation Counsel, whose duty it is to assess the fines uposed for violation of the law.

A Christmas festival was held at Olivet Chapel. A Christinal received was been a which 750 children ere present and 450 parents and freemin. The chaple was corrated with evergreems and flags, and two large Christinas ees fairly grouned under their burden of presents. An ad-reas was made by the superintendent, the Rev. A. F. Schauf-

er.

The City of Chester, a new screw steamer built by tohn C. Roach & Son, is now lying at the foot of East Ninth-st. early to sail on Saturday next tog San Francisco, Capt. Bolies sommanding. She will ply between that city and Portland, pregen. She is a vessel of 1,100 tons, is 200 feet in length and 13½ feet in width, and has accommodations for 115 first-class and 200 steerage passengers. The Mutual Life Insurance Company is trying to

he Mutual Life Insurance Company is riving to runine as far as possible the healthfulness of Philadelphia, policy-hodders have been requested to send in a statement of comparative health during their visits to the Centen-Judged by such an unfair standard, the Quaker City he pronounced as unhealthy as Savannah, since few Cen-lal travelers escaped sickness during their visus to the Patrick Doyle, while engaged in stopping a leak in

rather Poyte, white engaged in stopping a leak in gas-pipe in front of No. 59 Liberty-st. yesterday afternoon, as overcome by the escaping gas and drawn out of the ex-vation in an insensible condition. He was immediately suc-seded by Edward Fiyns, another workman, who in turn iccumbed to the gas. It was at first supposed that the suf-cation would prove fatal, but it turned out to be only ten-grary, as they soon recovered.

Another Presidential candidate has been heard Another Presidential candidate has been heard rem. Robert McCord, charged with insanity, appeared in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday with a small satchel in his rand. "What's in that sate elf" said the Justice. "That," and this victim of the last 1 3rmity of noble minds, "that contains the returns from all the States, including Bade Younty, Florida, and the 'buildozed' parishes of Louisana, and they show as plain as day that I am President-elect of frese United States." "Glad to hear II," said the Judge; well watch over you until the idea of March and telegraph he news to President Grant."

An old vagrant named John Wallzer, upon whom rheumstian seemed to have a firm grip, has been regularly supplied with food by Mrs. Mary Depew of No. 24 East One-hundred and twenty fifth-st. On Friday last he asked for money, and on her refusal, induled in very scurritions language. She called a policeinan, and when the infirm John septed the blue-coat he didn't wait for any formal "laying on it maids," but took the miracle business all on himself, and thowed as pretty a pair of heels as one would see at a Caletonian foot race. The policeinan followed, but stern chases are proverbially long, and he was compelled to hire a sleigh efore overhauling the fleet fugility. John now languishes on the Island, and, like the "Leios Exters," he will no further town-for sixty days. An old vagrant named John Wallzer, upon whon

the Island, and, like the "Lotos Exters," he will no further ream—for sixty days.

A society known as the "Sisters of Industry" gave to the inmates of the Orthopadic Hospital an entertainment on Tuesday evening. The exercises consisted of singing and declamation by the patients, and the distribution of presents from a Christmas free by the ladies. Among the special events of the evening was an adoress of thanks to the ladies by Mamie Dame, a hitle girl of 11 years, whose home is in Hangor, Me. She is sufficied with paralysis of both lower extendities, and it was necessary for one of the attendants to early her to her position before the modernee. The institution is for the purpose of treating bodily deformities, and especially those caused by diseases of the spine and hip joint. It is located at No. 126 East Fifty units, and is open for the reception and treatment of patients from 1 to 3 p. m. daily, Saturdays and Sandays excepted. It has both loogistic and dispensary departments, and affords grantions relief to the class it treats. During the part of the year over 600 patients have been relieved. The institution issually in need of funds, and gifts will be gladly received by Theodore Rossevelt, Treasner. The public are invited to visit the institution at the hours named.

BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN.

A new police precinct will be made next week out of the sixth sub-precinct. A Brooklyn butcher rejoices in the name of Gib-letts and a cattle merchant is appropriately dubbed Vicinaan. Judge Neilson has been confined to his residence to 188 Amity at, for about two weeks from injuries received

John Sigman, 40 years old, residing at No. 203

Conover-st., fell from the stern of the Hamilton ferry-boat New York yesterday afternoon, and was drowned before as-d-stance could be rendered. The members of the Union for Christian Work e formally decided to retain the present name withou nge. The relief division however is to be called the Brook Guild of the Union for Christian Work.

Judge Pratt will sit during the January term of the Kings County Circuit Court, for which there are 361 cases in the calendar. Of these there are 15 cases against insurance companies, 12 against railroad companies, 16 against trans-scriation companies, and § against banking institutions. J. W. McKewan, a lawyer, was arrested yesterday ning at his residence, No. 206 Koschusko st., charged with thing money under false pretenses from Robert Merchant, erk of the supreme Court. He was held by Justice Walsh 1,000 buil for examination to-day.

n \$1,000 bail for examination to-day.

Supervisor McDonald of the Nineteenth Ward prosocs to offer a resolution before the board for the erection of
a new armory for the 47th Regiment. He todas the resolution will be adopted, and the place most likely to be selected is
the vacant block on Bedford-ave., between Butledge and Hay-

The body of an unknown man was found in the bay, at Fort Hamilton, vesterday. It was that of a man about 40 years of age, with dark hair, and were black cost, vest, and treasers, white canton flamel undershirt and drawers, blue flamel overshirt, brown woolen socks, and George Johnson, 13 years old, and his sister, one

George Joulnson, 13 years old, and his sister, one pear older, were playing with a jated yesterday, when it was accidentally discharged in the girl's hands, shooting her brether in the abdomen and indicting injuries which will probably prove fatal. The boy was removed from his home on Leonard at to the Eastern District Dispensary. A Mexican tiger, the property of Alexander Hunter of Myrtle ave., oscaped from its cage yesterday morning, and

until it was secure; by the keepers, created much exciten It ran down one flight of stairs into a shuffle-board room sprang upon the shoulders of a man named Baird. who w doubtless have been fatally injured except for prompt a

LECTURES AND MEETINGS. A meeting of the captains and sergeants of the various police precincts of Brooklyn was held yesterday morning at the Fedre Headquarters for the purpose of taking steps to accure a permanent police pension fund. Capt. Lisich, Sergeant Rogers, and Detective Frost were appointed a committee.

At a meeting of the Department of Docks yester-day the treasurer's report for the week showed the disburse-ments to be \$16,387 23, leaving a balance of \$194,982 96; the receipts for dock and slip rents were \$1,776 65. A com-munication was read from John E. Walsh, obering to build a section of sea-wall, by means of his coffer-dam, to show how much superior such work would be than a wall built in the ordinary manner. The matter was referred to the Chief Engi-neer for his opinion.

At the regular meeting of the Kings County Board of Supervisors resterday the report of the Jail Committee recommended that the lands adjoining the Raymon! Street Jail, belonging to the City Hospital, be purchased for \$25,500. This was ameniod by the substitution of \$20,000. The Committee on the Pentitutiary reported 751 immates or two Xov. 30. The amount earned by their labor during that nouth was \$5,132.59. The number of immates of the House of the Good Shepherd on Nov. 1 was reported to 84.

Shepherd on Nov. I was reported to be 84.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Education was held yesterday afternoon, Commissioner Haisted in the chair. Dr. Max Herzog In place of E. Cohn, resigned, and E. Ellory Anderson in place of Adam T. Sacket, resigned, were appointed School Trustees in the Twenty-first Ward. A resolution was adopted to hire a building at One Lundred-and-eighteenth at, and Avenue A for school ourposes, paying \$1,000 for the first year, and \$1,200 for each succeeding year. Resolutions of thanks to L. D. Kiernan, Clerk, and J. Davenport, Amiltor, for failtful performance of duty, were adopted. Commissioner Fuller made an address in the ing leave of the board, in which he complitueated that body and Superintendent Kiddle, and praised the condition of the schools.

At a meeting of the Society of St. Johnland at No.

Kiddle, and praised the condition of the schools.

At a meeting of the Society of St. Johnland at No. 3 Bable House yesterbay afterboon, he present officers and trustees were reclected for the enaming year. This society was organized in 1855 by the itev. Dr. W. A. Muhlenberg, and is now in a prosperous condition. The endowment fund established on the eightleth birthday of the venerable founder, now reaches the desired amount of \$25,000. St. Johnland is a Christian industrial settlement in Long Island, and depends upon voluntary contributions to support its several charities. It now maintains a large number of explan children and old men. The children are taught various branches of trade and are kept constantly employed by several New-York firms. The present officers of the corporation are Adam Norrie, President, Homan Dyer, Vice-President; Howard Potter, Treasurer, and W. A. Smith, Secretary.

THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS.

AN APPEAL FROM ORSON HYDE. THE PRESIDENT OF THE TWELVE APOSILES OF THE MORMON CHURCH ASKS FOR A HEARING AND GETS IT.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sin: Can any impartial mind or discerning eye fall to recognize the workings of a peculiar Provi-dence in our nation and throughout the world at the present time ! The sea is manifestly heaving itself beyond its bounds in a very striking and unprecedented nanner. Fires are doing their part toward devastating the land. Storms arise and the winds blow on sea and land, causing poverty, wretchedness, and death to thousands. The political world is sorely troubled, and our nation is upon the verge of anarchy or governmental wreck. No human effort seems to avail to bring about religious or political union. These are surely evil days to those who know not God-"distress of nations with per plexity, the sea and the waves roaring." Why this greatrouble and disorder among mankind i I will try to

nawer the question.

For the last 45 years and more, I, with many of brethren, have traveled over a goodly portion of this world to call upon the inhabitants thereof to repent and turn to God, faithfully warning them that evil days and troublous times were rapidly approaching. We humbl and meekly declared to them the message of mercy sen from on High by the Ministry of Holy Angels to Joseph Swith for and in behalf of all the world. At that early day, we were unpolished instruments, and thought ourselves too poorly qualified to do justice to a subject so important to all people. Again we thought that ignorant and illiterate men might do justice in any case, however important, before any court of justice, law or equity, by way of giving their testimony in matters at issue. W had some faint idea that it was our testimony in the ears of the people which the Lord wanted proclaimed; and to this end, we labored most assiduously by day and by night in the midst of scorn, contempt, and violence. W often siept by night in the corners of the fence by th wayside, in school-houses, under sheds, and in stables, and ttered not, being assured that we should live untiwe saw some of the results of our labors and should be satisfied. We felt encouraged to persevere and toll on proclaiming the fullness of the everlasting gospel to all people who would hear us. In process of time our copie and friends were driven, robbéd and slain, in Missouri and in Illinois. Our ministers and prophets were wounded, mangled, and killed, while suffering false and treacherons imprisonment. The blood of God's anolated ones stains the official garments of our govern mental authorities, who never sought to punish the guilty, but to shield them from the punishment of their crimes. Pliate did on a similar occasion more than the had done. "He washed his hands from the blood of that

just person." Should any of our nation's embassadors be treacher ously and unlawfully murdered in a foreign land or court to which they had been legally sent, would out Government hold still and allow the tragic scene to passinto forgetfulness, or would it make requisition for blood! Joseph and Hyrum Smith were the chosen and anointed Embassadors of the Highest, bearing important dispatches from the Chief Ruler of the Universe to the inhabitants of our benighted world. They were cruelly, treacherously, and unlawfully murdered while in prison, and comparatively no man hath laid that bloody deed to heart! The condition of our nation this day seems to indicate that the Chief Ruler of the Universe is preparing to make requisition! How many of the chief rulers of our land have exhausted their influence and power, from the Chief Executive, with honorable members of Congress in cooperation, down to judges commissioners, marshals, and attorneys, have done their very best to annoy, hinder, break up, and scatter the Latter-Day Saints from Utah and from the world I A short time will tell the color of the laurels they have won as the reward of their labors.

I can assure all people that no such book or books as those published by Mrs. Stenhouse, or issued by Aun Eliza Webb, or any lecture or lectures which they or any one else of like character may have delivered, or which they may deliver, can stay the action of the elements either natural or political, nor yet cork up the vials of the wrath of God; for He is abundantly able to fight his own battles, and to vindicate the character of his faithful laborers on the earth. Pause, therefore, Oh, man! in thy career of madness, and cease to persecute and slander those who hold the keys of thy present peace slander those who hold the keys of thy present peace, and of thy future destiny! What is commonly called Mormonism is the truth of God, and Brigham Young is the master spirit to guide its progress while he lives.

At our late semi-annual conference, head in Sait Lake City Oct, 6, many fai-shful men were called as missionaries, even an unusual number, and sent to the States, which fact may prove significant; also a large number to Europe, as well as to other parts of the globe. They labor and trayel without purse or serip, and in the day of visitation it will be tolerable for those who show them favor, even if it be but to the extent of a cup of cold water, provided they do it with kind and friendly heart toward them. I hope also that this article will not be excluded from the columns of any journal to which it may be addressed on account of the prejudices of its editor or fear that his super may be rendered unpopular by reason of its publication therein. Respectfully, eason of its publication therein. I Spring City, Utah, Dec. 10, 1876.

A WIFE SHOT BY HER HUSBAND.

HE CLAIMS THAT THE SHOOTING WAS ACCIDENTAL Jacob W. Pickels, who had lately been an invalld at St. Luke's Hospital, was walking down Seventh-ave. last evening, in company with his wif-Mary, when he took from his pocket a pistol, and raising it to her face, fire. The woman, with a shriek, fell into the doorway of No. 391 Seventh-ave., and her husband walked away un-molested. Attracted by the pistol shot and by the cries of the wounded woman, Roundsman McNally of the Twenty-ninth Precinct police went to the spot, and finding that she was able to walk conducted Mrs. Pickels to the station-house, where the wound was found to be serious but not dangerous, the ball having rebounded against the right cheek bone shattering it. Soon afterward Pickles came to the ame station-house and delivered himself up. He stated that he had been in the hospital for a long time, and, being unable to work, had grown despondent and tired of life. On leaving the bospital he had discovered that his wife was unfaithful to him, and this discovery had made him resolve to destroy himself. He had purchased the pistol in order to take his own life, and had sought a final interview with his wide before committing the act. He declared that he had lake, the pistol from his pocket in order to show it to her as they were walking together, and that the weapon was decidentally discharged. Mrs. Pickels was able to converse readily, and gave a different version of the affair She said that she had not lived with her husband for over a year on account of abuse which she had suffered, and that when she had not him at various times he had accused her falsely of infidebity. She met him last evening at the house of a sister in Filty-sixth-st., and, as they were on the way to No. 356 West Forty-fourth-st., where she lives with her mother and three children, he shot her. Pickels was locked up in the station-house last night to await further examination, and his wife was allowed to go home. It was ascertained last night that the prisoner's father committed subtide about two years ago after an ineffectual attempt to shoot his own daughter. of life. On leaving the hospital he had discovered that

RELEASE OF THE COLON.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company paid \$61.983 62 into the Tax Receiver's office yesterday, tha being the amount of the second installment which the

company agreed to pay the city in 30 days after the close of the compromise in October, and for the non-payment of which the steamer Colon was again seized soon after her arrival at this port on her last trip. The Colon was consequently released again yesterday by the marshal of the Tax Receiver's office.

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THOSE TRIBULATIONS OF INFANCY, our Stomach and the Colic, are invariably remedied by ad-inistering MILK of MAUNESIA.

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ing official report on the STEINWAY exhibit of Grand, Square, and Upright Planes, viz.:
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